

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for killing a tumor cell, comprising contacting said tumor cell with a fusion toxin comprising the toxin domain of diphtheria toxin and a urokinase-type plasminogen activator domain, wherein said contacting occurs *in vivo*, and wherein there exists an amount of said fusion toxin that:
 - (a) does not result in life-threatening hepatic toxicity when said fusion toxin is administered subcutaneously; and
 - (b) results in a decrease in the size of a tumor when said fusion toxin is administered into said tumor.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said tumor cell is a brain tumor cell.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said brain tumor is selected from the group consisting of glioblastoma, meningioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, ependymoma, and oligodendroglioma.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said brain tumor is a glioblastoma.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said tumor cell expresses the urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor.
6. (Canceled)
7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said fusion toxin comprises the translocation enhancer region of diphtheria toxin.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said fusion toxin comprises the amino terminal 390 amino acids of diphtheria toxin.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said urokinase-type plasminogen activator domain is capable of binding to urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor.
10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said urokinase-type plasminogen activator domain comprises the amino terminal fragment of urokinase-type plasminogen activator.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said fusion toxin comprises the toxin domain of diphtheria toxin, the translocation enhancing region of diphtheria toxin, and the amino-terminal fragment of urokinase-type plasminogen activator.
12. (Currently Amended) A method for killing a glioblastoma tumor cell, comprising contacting said glioblastoma tumor cell with a fusion toxin comprising a urokinase-type plasminogen activator domain, wherein said contacting occurs *in vivo*, and wherein there exists an amount of said fusion toxin that:
 - (a) does not result in life-threatening hepatic toxicity when said fusion toxin is administered subcutaneously; and
 - (b) results in a decrease in the size of a tumor when said fusion toxin is administered into said tumor.
13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said fusion toxin comprises a toxin domain of a toxin selected from the group consisting of diphtheria toxin, ricin, Pseudomonas exotoxin, colicin, anthrax toxin, tetanus toxin, botulinum neurotoxin, saporin, abrin, bryodin, pokeweed anti-viral protein, viscumin, and gelonin.
14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said fusion toxin comprises the toxin domain of diphtheria toxin.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said fusion toxin comprises an internalization domain of a toxin selected from the group consisting of diphtheria toxin, colicin, delta-Endotoxin, anthrax toxin, tetanus toxin, botulinum toxin, and Pseudomonas exotoxin.
16. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said fusion toxin comprises the translocation enhancing region of diphtheria toxin.
17. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said urokinase-type plasminogen activator domain is capable of binding to urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor.
18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said urokinase-type plasminogen activator domain comprises the amino-terminal fragment of urokinase-type plasminogen activator.
19. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said glioblastoma tumor cell expresses the urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor.
20. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein said fusion toxin comprises the toxin domain of diphtheria toxin, the translocation enhancing region of diphtheria toxin, and the amino-terminal fragment of the urokinase-type plasminogen activator.
- 21-24. (Canceled)
25. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a fusion toxin, wherein said fusion toxin comprises the toxin domain of diphtheria toxin and a urokinase-type plasminogen activator domain, and wherein there exists an amount of said fusion toxin that:
(a) does not result in life-threatening hepatic toxicity when said fusion toxin is administered subcutaneously; and
(b) results in a decrease in the size of a tumor when said fusion toxin is administered into said tumor.

26. (Currently Amended) An article of manufacture, comprising packaging material and the pharmaceutical composition of claim 25.

27-29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein said fusion toxin further comprises the translocation enhancing region of diphtheria toxin.

31. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein said urokinase-type plasminogen activator domain comprises the amino-terminal fragment of urokinase-type plasminogen activator.

32. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 25, wherein said toxin comprises the toxin domain of diphtheria toxin, the translocation enhancing region of diphtheria toxin, and the amino-terminal fragment of urokinase-type plasminogen activator.